

certain any way that intimidation would be stopped.

As one of the union leaders at Unity House, the Triple Alliance headquarters, said to-night, his voice tinged with pride:

"British labor isn't red guards yet!"

The miners found the nation united against them and defeated. The Government, too, showed ability to compromise. The terms of the conference, but there is much praise for Mr. Lloyd George in all quarters here to-night. He stuck to his guns on the question of protecting the railway men's wages—the mines—first of all. There has been great damage done to this country already, but there is some reason to believe that the terms of the damage have been exaggerated.

There will be much illness on account of the falling off of production, and the miners probably will not get a good settlement as they might have gotten last week.

**Agreement Basis Is Sought.**

The moderates, headed by Thomas, have striven valiantly throughout the day to find a basis for an agreement. So frequent have been the trips between Downing Street and Unity House, that the headquarters of the Triple Alliance, that Mr. Thomas's faithful factotum gave up the search for taxis and hired two cars by the day.

Word came from the headquarters of the Triple Alliance that neither the rank and file of the railway men nor the rank and file of the transport federation relished the task that has been set them. Many branches of the railway men's organization telegraphed to Mr. Thomas that they do not favor a strike at this time, while many of the transport workers' unions, including those of the dock and seamen, told Harry George, their leader, that they did not want to strike before a ballot had been taken on the question. Mr. Thomas plainly welcomed this stand. The miners, however, from his own partisans gave him just the excuse he needed to urge continuation with the miners, where he could not expect to get a strike all through. These protests from his own partisans gave him just the excuse he needed to urge continuation with the miners, where he could not expect to get a strike all through. These protests from his own partisans gave him just the excuse he needed to urge continuation with the miners, where he could not expect to get a strike all through.

**King's Appeal A Success.**

The crowd in playing a large part in the drama. It is the "armed forces of the crown" with which the Government expects to fight the strike. The tremendous success of the King's appeal for volunteers to-day has encouraged the Government to go on with this policy.

It has been announced that no definite steps have yet been taken to ration food. The railways individually have volunteered the statement that they will employ the men they have not the slightest intention of reducing railway wages to the prewar level, which was the miners' big appeal to the Government. The miners' names, however, the attack on the wages of the miners was but the prelude of a concerted effort to reduce all labor to the prewar conditions.

It is clear that the Government or more unemployed whom labor had counted on to help won't be with the miners, but with the Government. Scores of thousands of these men are being sent to men in the humblest walks of life, are reporting at headquarters for volunteer service.

The fact is that unemployment is already such a serious factor in the situation that the general workers do not welcome anything that will add to this burden.

**Millions In Tonnage Held Up.**

It is estimated that more than 5,000,000 deadweight tons of British shipping is now idle, and that half of this amount being directly due to the coal shortage. The regular ocean services already have been curtailed. The Continental service has been cut, but it was announced to-night that if the Triple Alliance strike happens next Tuesday the French Government will arrange to run its own mail boats from Calais to London Bridge direct.

Throughout the country reports that the potters and brick and steel works are closing are giving hotheads in the movement a further reason to think. And these facts, coupled with the reports of permanent injury to many pits through flood and fire, accounted on to effect a settlement quickly. The miners are beginning to realize that even if they win the strike the damage done by floods to the pits will mean that scores of thousands of their members will be left idle after a settlement has been reached until huge new shafts are sunk and new machinery is erected.

It is here that the fear of American competition also is playing an important part. The "Colliery Investment Trust" has a question page advertisement in the Times this morning stating that it is ready to supply Kentucky coal to any port in the world, and the quality and terms rivaling the best offered by the British ever made. It is reported that many important enterprises are asking British coalers now whether they can guarantee a sufficient supply after the strike has been settled. An equivocal answer has been returned in most cases and buyers are reported to be making definite inquiries of American firms.

**FRANCE HAS PLENTY OF COAL FOR NEEDS**

**Will Not Buy Here or Try to Capture British Markets.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 9.

France is not only confident that she has coal enough on hand to maintain her industrial life indefinitely, but is pointing out that she is still free from serious industrial conflicts, despite efforts of the Communists to provoke trouble, which the milder Socialist groups in all the conferences preparing for the May 1 demonstrations have decided was contrary to the country's interests.

The NEW YORK HERALD correspondent was advised this morning by one of the highest French coal dealers that the supply of fuel now is sufficient for any emergency, and it is, therefore, not likely that purchases will be made in America during the British crisis, although he conceded that American interests would be likely to ship coal by way of France to Italy and Central Europe, where the prospects of coal supply are not so brilliant.

However, it is not likely that the French Government will seize the opportunity to capture the British coal markets by diverting the Suez Valley to German surplus, but will content herself with insuring the French needs, leaving the remainder of Europe to deal where it will until the British mines reach normal production.

## BIG STEEL TRUST FORMED IN FRANCE

Three Largest Companies Unite and Take In Lorraine Mines.

LINK WITH RHINELAND Control Ore, Coal, Coke, Cement, Brick and Rolling Mills.

TO MEET GERMAN RIVALS

Challenge Teutonic Industries in Central Europe and Scandinavia.

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The first step in an attempt to win supremacy for French steel in the European market through the exploitation of Alsace-Lorraine steel properties and iron and coal mines has just been completed by French capitalists. This lies in the consolidation just announced of the three largest steel companies in France with all the minor companies they control in what is for this country the first example of an American trust.

The holding company in the new French steel trust will be the Société Anonyme Forges et Aciéries du Nord et de l'Est, whose capitalization is to be increased from 46,000,000 to \$6,000,000 francs to enable the purchase of holdings in a score of other companies, including the Société Forges et Aciéries Nord et Lorraine and the Usines Métallurgiques de la Basse Loire, as well as some of the biggest Lorraine mine and mill holdings and properties in North and Eastern France, thereby linking the former German "Juseries in Lorraine with the French northern steel companies.

Not only will the new company represent the largest collection of steel furnaces but it will control the ore in these regions, amounting to 550,000,000 tons, and the acquisition of Lorraine, which is one in England, as well as coke, cement and brick companies, rolling mills and foundries, thus turning out both raw and finished products.

The deal has been arranged by the Bank of Paris et Pays Bas, whose president, M. Grollet, will be the president of the new company. The company is distinct from the Schneider-Creusot Company, which engages principally in manufactured steel products, while the new combine will seek to exploit the unfinished products of which France, since the acquisition of Lorraine, has an excess annually of 5,000,000 tons over the maximum consumption needs.

The step may be epoch making in French industry, the desire being to challenge the great German steel industries, not only in Central Europe, but eventually in Russia and Scandinavian countries and thus gather the commercial fruits of France's victory.

The idea is said to have been suggested by American steel makers on recent visits, the consolidation following almost exactly along the lines of many of the larger American steel enterprises. Before this trust plan, now to France, was adopted, it is stated, the promoters and banking interests involved had conferred with Louis Loucheur, who was Minister of Industrial Reconstruction and obtained his approval.

The French steel tonnage has increased already since the war from 1,000,000 to more than 10,000,000 yearly, the production available for France's export exploitation representing a possible net income to France of more than \$500,000,000 yearly. In addition to controlling the former German mills in places like Neunkirchen, Uckange and Metz the company will hold extensive shares in Rhineland properties, especially at Hamburg and Bremen, thus already linking the Rhineland to the French steel industry. It also will control its own shipping facilities in the port of St. Nazaire and also the richest mines in the Biele and Lorraine basins.

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General, Now in Texas, Says He Knows of Plans.

LAREDO, TEXAS, April 9.—Gen. Pablo Gonzalez told "The Associated Press" today what he knows of the plan "de reconstrucción nacional" in Mexico which formed the basis for a movement to overthrow the present Government.

He said that he understood a commission was to offer him the leadership of the movement. He added:

"I consider as very laudable the purpose of those Mexicans who seek to see their highest aim the salvation of my country, menaced as it is by the bad management and inconceivable rapine of those men who have seized the reins of the administration.

"In the event that I accept the commission, which is within my inmost right, I shall certainly continue to respect the laws of morality, the hospitable country, the cradle of human liberties; and if I accept the overtures of my fellow partisans I shall do so because I shall then be in Mexico to place myself at the head of the movement without my acts or words meriting censure by authorities of this nation."

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Says Only Sword or Revolver Will Redeem His Honor.

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Having renewed their acquaintance with the bayonet, sword and revolver in the war the French are again resorting to a defiance of the law against duelling in the settlement of personal disagreements.

From an authentic source THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent has been informed that no less than four duels have been fought in the last month in the woods about Fontainebleau and Meudon, none, however, with serious results. The entire nation is following with keen interest the preparations for a conflict between Senator Lemaire and Deputy Legros, which has reached a critical stage as a result of a fist fight in the courtyard of the Chamber of Deputies recently.

## FOREIGN BUYERS SEEK COAL IN THE AMERICAN MARKET

Charles A. Owen Sees Field of Competition Open to Producers Here—Demand for Bunker Coal Already Increases.

The British miners' strike is driving foreign coal business to the United States, Charles A. Owen, president of the Tidewater Coal Exchange, announced last night.

"American wholesalers during the last week have received many inquiries for quotations from foreign buyers and are seriously contending for Europe's future business," he said. "The possibility of

the continuance of high prices for English coal because of the wage demands of the strikers opens the field of competition to American producers.

"The demand for bunker coal already has increased because foreign ships are loading for return voyages. American coal sellers have not raised their coal prices materially and are willing to contract for foreign deliveries at reasonable prices."

Although in view of the fact that Mr. Hughes's note was addressed to all the Allies, officials here are not discussing it, yet it is known that the note has already been made the subject of some diplomatic exchanges among London, Paris and Rome. Premier Lloyd George has had his hands full with other things since the note was received, but the viewpoint of some of his technical advisers is that Secretary Hughes in his argument regarding Yalta neglects one controlling fact—that Mr. Wilson was the accredited representative of the United States in negotiating the Treaty of Versailles and that whatever informal personal reservations he had made in the course of those negotiations when the big formal moment came in August to give the treaty its official nature to the document providing for the disposal of the former German territories.

Members of the Signal Corps were busy this morning running lines from the wireless receiving station in Kensington Gardens into Hyde Park, adjoining the park, naval base and coast of Hyde Park as a coal depot, as was done during the railway strike in the autumn of 1919. The Government already has stated that other parks will be taken over for the same purpose. All was in readiness to-day to install full working paraphernalia in these centers, with powerful searchlights to make possible the operation on a twenty-four hour basis.

Preparations to cope with the strike were not confined to the military branches of the service. At the Royal, Scotland, naval base unusual activity was observable. All the warships in this base had steam up to-day.

**VOLUNTEERS' RESPONSE RECALLS 1919 SCENES**

Then Peers and People Put on Overalls to Work.

The response of the people of England to the Government's call for volunteers in the present strike is comparable to the way they responded to a similar call during the last strike in September and October, 1919. At that time peers donned overalls and served as engine drivers, transport drivers and other hands, and the nobility and aristocracy of the country lent a hand in keeping moving wheels on rails and the acquisition of Lorraine, which has an excess annually of 5,000,000 tons over the maximum consumption needs.

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## RECRUITS HASTEN TO MEET CRISIS

Continued from First Page.

ing up army and navy reserves for service during the strike invited "loyal citizens, including those serving with territorial forces, capable of bearing arms and between the ages of 18 and 40, to report at the nearest territorial drill hall for the purpose of being commissioned or attested for temporary military service with the regular army in new units called into existence."

The reservists were asked to bring uniforms, if possible; one day's food, blankets, mess kits and other service gear.

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## URK-SO-E PAC T PERIL NEAR EAST

Treaty Defies Entente Settlements in Treatment of Armenia.

ALLIED RIGHTS DEFIED

Takes Jurisdiction in Matter of Dardanelles and the Black Sea.

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New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 9.

Details received in official circles here today show that the political treaty between Soviet Russia and the Turks, signed in Moscow on March 16, is of far greater importance than was at first assumed, and that it constitutes a menace to Entente diplomacy in the Near East.

The new Russo-Turkish treaty not only deals with Armenia in absolute defiance of Entente settlements in connection with that country, but provides that traffic questions relating to the Black Sea and the Straits of the Dardanelles shall be determined only by the States bordering them and without allied interference, thus obviously refusing to recognize the Inter-Allied Commission in Constantinople, which was created by the Treaty of Sevres. Also it stipulates that no international agreements affecting the Near East shall be valid unless they are countersigned by both Russia and Turkey.

Until now the Allies have refused to consult Russia regarding the Treaty of Sevres and will continue to refuse to give any political recognition of this kind to Russia.

At the same time the Russo-Turkish treaty complicates the situation. It gives Russia the right to demand the evacuation of the Dardanelles and the Black Sea and places a part of Armenia with the Azerbaijan as an autonomous zone and the remainder of it under Russian control.

While proceeding along these lines politically, Lenin is preparing his denationalized decree to encourage capitalist capitalists to enter Russia. According to a memorandum prepared by the Soviet Committee on Foreign Trade and which has just been received here, new foreign concessions by the Moscow Government are divided into categories, in the first of which the capitalist becomes the actual owner of the property acquired in Russia and has full rights of disposal of the property as he sees fit. Those individuals and concerns in the second category must turn a portion of their products over to the State.

**DOUBTS EXECUTION IN RUSSIA OF 20 FROM U. S.**

Ellis Island Chief Shows Flaws in Dates on Deportees.

Percy A. Baker, superintendent of Ellis Island, doubted yesterday the report that twenty of seventy-five deportees who arrived in Russia from this country March 8 had been executed.

Mr. Baker said that the only large party of deported Bolsheviks and anarchists which left this port in February was one of seventy, which sailed February 1. This group, in charge of J. J. Skelton, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration of Boston, sailed on the Baltic American liner Estonia. On the way over the radicals started a mutiny and the matter of their fate is being investigated by the State Department.

**GERMANY COMMUTES DR. HAU'S SENTENCE**

Former Washington Professor to Be Free in 1925.

BREITEN, April 9.—Dr. Karl Hau, sentenced to death at Karlsruhe in 1907 for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, which sentence later was commuted to life imprisonment, has been notified he will be released April 1, 1925.

Dr. Hau was at one time professor of Roman law at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and was a member of the bar of the District of Columbia.

**NEW RUSSIAN ARMY REPLACES RED FORCE**

100,000 Carefully Selected Communists Enrolled.

By the Associated Press.

Riga, Latvia, April 9.—A new "international" army, which is expected to be the basis of a huge force to be available ultimately to enforce the dictates of the Third Internationale, is rapidly being organized in Russia, replacing the old Red army, according to information received here from authentic sources. It already numbers more than 100,000 carefully selected Communists who participated in the first actions at Kronstadt.

This force is said to be the only one on which the Bolshevik leaders can actually count for effective action, as the demoralization of the old army is spreading rapidly. It is even declared that a number of German Spartacists who recently reached Russia joined the new army to receive training for future employment in Germany.

**MISSION TO AMERICA IS AIM OF SIBERIA**

No Reds on Projected Trade Seeking Body.

By the Associated Press.

TOKYO, April 9.—The Far Eastern Republic of Siberia desires permission to send a special mission to the United States to discuss a resumption of trade with Siberia on the understanding that no Bolsheviks will accompany the mission, says the Vladivostok correspondent of the Kokum News Agency to-day.

## Population of Paris Is Placed at 2,880,000

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THE population of Paris based on this year's census figures in sixteen out of the twenty districts is in the neighborhood of 2,880,000 persons, an increase of 40,000 since 1911. But Paris will retain her place in world statistics when the subway and street car extensions are carried out as provided in the greater Paris plan, which, by including the suburbs of the Seine department, will bring the total population to nearly 4,000,000.

## GREEKS STILL HOPE TO DEFEAT TURKS

Expect Renewal of Offensive on Large Scale to Dislodge Enemy.

By the Associated Press.

ATHENS, April 9.—The Greeks express confidence that they can yet beat the Turks in Asia Minor, despite the serious Greek losses before Eski-Shehr. Reinforcements are being sent to the front. King Constantine is said to be anxious to go to the fighting zone, but opinion as to this is divided, particularly as his health is not of the best. Crown Prince George also wishes to go to the front.

The people are hoping that a renewal of the offensive against the Turks on a large scale will succeed in dislodging the enemy.

Realization that the country has not yet obtained a foreign loan is causing many patriotic Greeks to consider pledging their fortunes, some women are even discussing pledging their jewels if necessary.

Officials attribute the unexpected Turkish resistance on the Bursa sector to the arrival of reinforcements from Cilicia and to aid from the Italians. They assert the Greek retreat from Bursa was a mere episode, and that the Eski-Shehr attack was a ruse to divert attention from Attum-Karabusa, where it was planned to cut Mustafa Kemal's communications.

The apposition is less optimistic than the Government, saying the Greek losses indicate the Bursa events were more important than represented, and that Greece has not realized she now is fighting not only the Kemalists but a whole of Turkey "secretly aided by the Italians."

Neutral observers express the belief that in the formation of the Gounaris Cabinet Friday Greece lost another opportunity for reconciliation of the followers of King Constantine and former Premier Venizelos, which might have been attained by the formation of a coalition ministry.

M. Gounaris has been leader of the majority group in Parliament since November last, but has been reluctant to assume the Premiership owing to the attitude of the Allies toward Greece. Since his participation in the London conference on Near Eastern affairs and his contact with Premier Lloyd George and Brand, however, M. Gounaris has felt that all the misunderstanding between Greece and the Allies had been smoothed over, and therefore he accepted the offer of the Premiership.

**WOOD FINDS NO RED GAINS ON COAST**

Sails for Philippines on Steamship Wenatchee.

SEATTLE, April 9.—The "Red" element has gained no foothold on the Pacific coast, Major-Gen. Leonard Wood declared in an address to-day a few minutes before he left on the steamship Wenatchee for the Philippines, where he will investigate conditions for President Harding.

W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor-General of the Islands, and a party of army officers and others accompanied Gen. Wood as members of the mission.

**NEW PASSPORT CONCESSION.**

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Americans going to Belgium for limited stays need not have their passports vided by Belgian consuls, the State Department announced to-day. Under Belgian law travelers must have passports to enter that country.

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